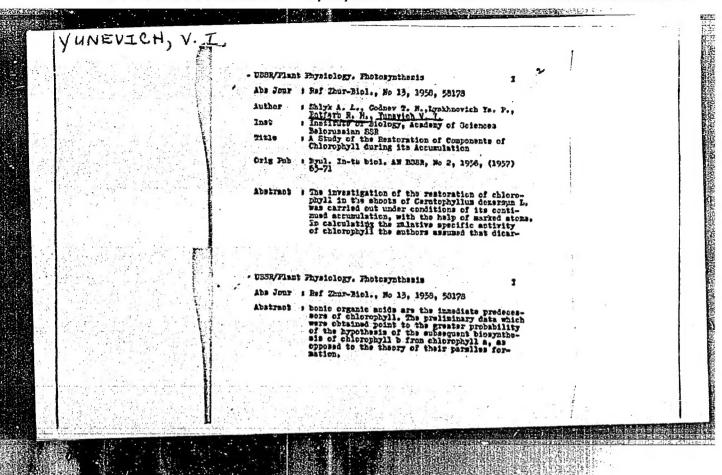
Deep subsurface drainage of floodland peat bogs. Gidr. i rel.
16 no.7:47-54 Jl '64. (HIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchnc-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki i melioratsii imeni A.N. Kostyakova.



	(Chlorophyll)	71 '57. (

1. YUNEYEV, M. V.

2. USSR (600)

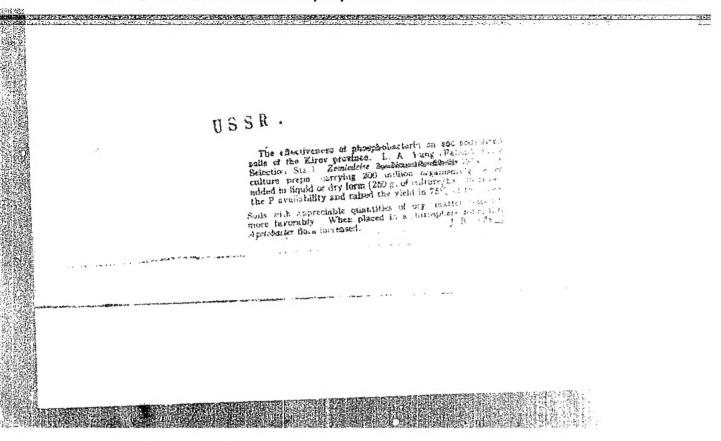
"Potentialities of Prospecting Geophysica In the Search for Manganuse Deposits in the Southern Usals — Materials of the All-Union Geological Institute."

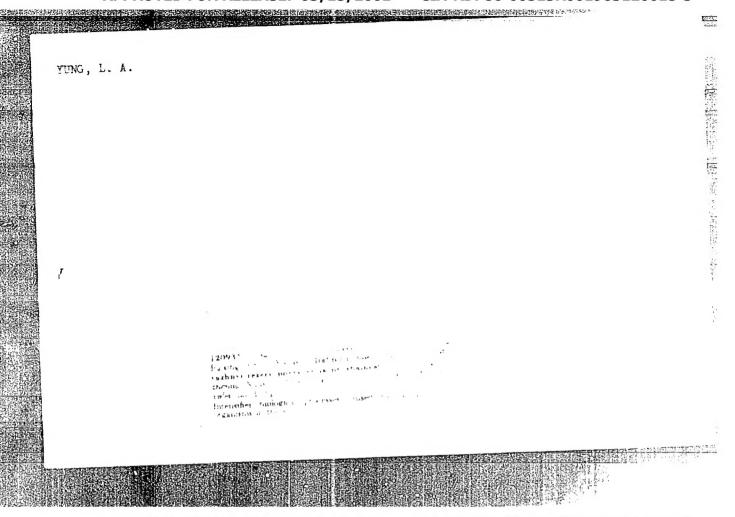
Geoficika, Collection 12, 1948 (103-125)

9. Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No. 3, 1949.

Report U-2551. 30 Oct 52

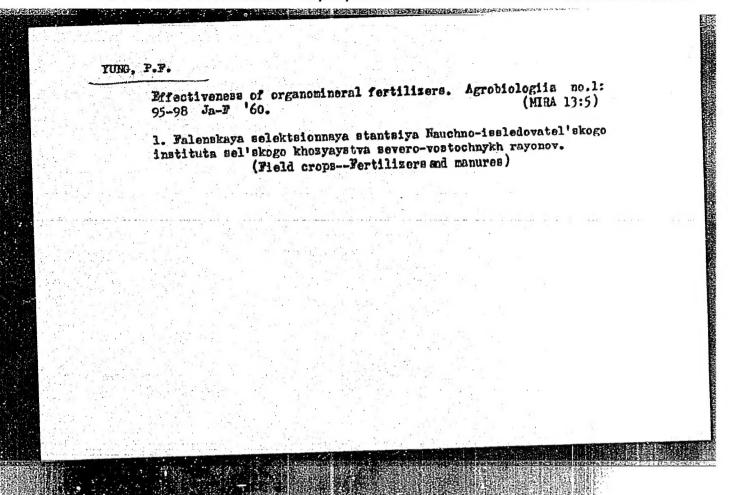
traffic capacity of section." Eos, 1958. 15 pp (Kin of Mailways. Kos Transport-Econom Inst), 110 copies (KL, 26-58, 113)		The second secon	4	"Effect of		
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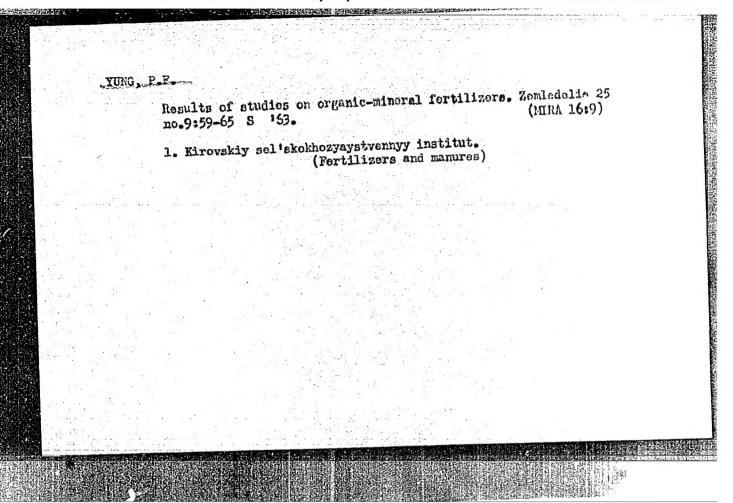


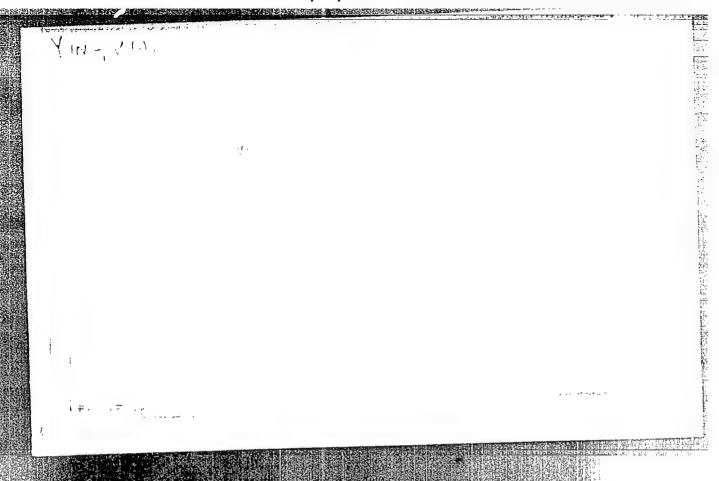


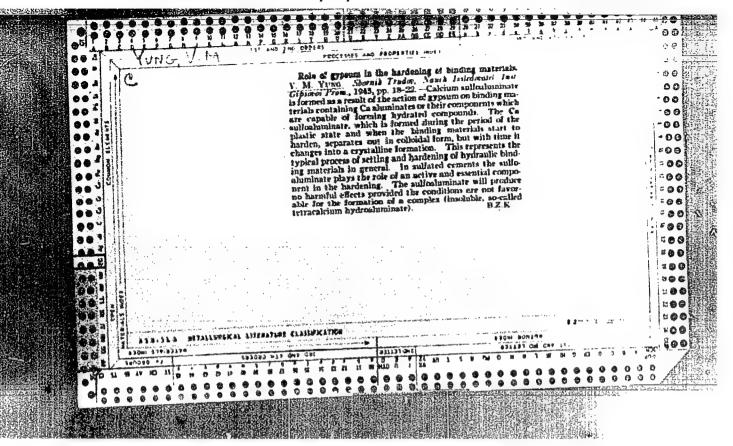
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Use of soil algae in combination with bacterial fertilizers. MIRA 16:7) Agrobiologiia no.3:424-429 My-Je '63.					5:7)
l. Kirovskiy sel	skokhozyaystve (Soil inc	nnyy institut culation) (A	lgao)		
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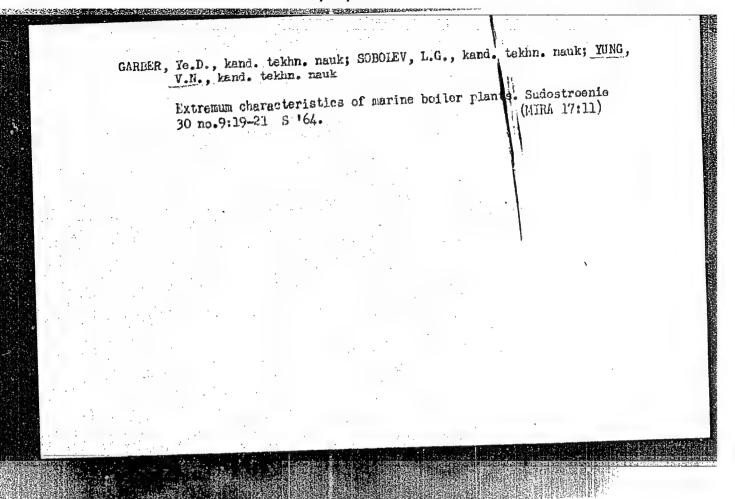
SERVICE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0041/0041 ACC NR. AP6035837 INVENTOR: Berezinskiy, V. I.; Vol'fenzon, M. N.; Zakharov, G. A.; Il'in, A. G.; Pavlova, Ye. A.; Skachkov, A. H.; Shifrin, H. Sh.; Eydlin, I. I.; Yung, V. N. ORG: none TITLE: System for automatic regulation of the steam-main operation of a marine turbine unit. Class 14, No. 187041 SOURCE: Trobreteniya, promyshlennyya obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 41 TOPIC TAGS: turbine, steam turbine, engine turbine system, marine engine, marine engineering; pressine regulation, automatic regulation ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a system for the automatic control of steam-main operation in marine-turbine units with steam takeoffs connected to unice requiring dissimilar pressure, miantained by the use of pressure regulators, and to the cooled-steam circuit. To provide for the regulators independent operation and to improve their functioning, the pressure regulators are connected parallel to the cooled-steam circuit. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 12Jul65/ Cord

SHIFRIN, M.Sh., doktor tekhn. nauk; YUNG, V.N., inzh.

Control diagrams of the condensate system in marine stems
turbine plants. Sudostroenie 28 no.1:29-34. Ja 162.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Steam turbines, Harine)
(Feed water regulation)



SHIFRIN, M.Sh., doktor tekhn.nauk; YUNG, V.N., inzh.; VOYTETSKIY, V.V., inzh.

Selecting a type of feedback in regulators of marine power plants.
Sudostroenie 29 no.10:22-26 0 '63. (MIRA 10:12)

YUNG, YE. YE.

"Mechanism of Augmentation effect caused by adding Zn Salts to Thyrotropic Extracts." Dok. AN, 29, No. 8-9, 1940; Dept. of Development Dynamics of the Organism.

Saratov State Univ.; c1940-

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YUNG,

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Organic Sub-E-3

stances

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, No 7721

Author

: Yung Z.

Inst

: Not-Given

Title

: Reactions with Xanthydrol. I. The Photometric Determination

of Reservine

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. farmac., 1957, 6, No 6, 299-302

Abstract : 50-250 % of reserpine (I) is dissolved in 5 ml of freashly prepared reagent (40 mg of manthydrol is dissolved in a mixture of 100 ml of glacial CH2COOH and 1 ml of con. HC1). A test tube containing a mixture of the reagent and the solution being analyzed is stoopered with a cotton plug and irrersed for 15 minutes into a boiling water bath. The colored mixture is cooled in ice and photometric readings taken at 515 my The color is stable for > 5 hours. Protoveratrine, the nethyl ester of phenyl-d- piperidylacetic acid, hexanethonium and 1, 4-dihydrazinophthalazine do not interfere with the determination of I. From colored tablets I is extracted first

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Organic Substances

E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, No 7721

with chloroform from a saturated NaHCO3 solution. From tablets with a small amount of I and containing additional material which adsorb the alkaloid is extracted with chloroform from a 2% tarteric acid solution, into which the powdered sample has been introduced. If the tablets contain dyes also, the chloroform extract is washed beforehand with a NaHCO3 colution. To prevent the formation of phosgene, alcohol is added prior to the evaporation of the CHCL3.

Card : 2/2

H

CZECHOSLOVAKI. / Chemical Technology. Drugs. Vitamins.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 74973.

Title : Reactions with Kanthydrol. Photometric Determ-Author Yung Inst Not given.

ination of Yohimbine.

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. farm., 1957, 6, No. 8, 436-437.

Abstract: In the reaction between yohimbine (I) and xanthydrol (II), a color is developed due to the presencenof indol in I. The color is similar to the one obtained from the reaction of II

with Reserpine (Communication I, see: R. Zh. With Reserpine (Communication of I in an Khim., 1958, 7721). A solution of I in an organic solvent is evaporated to dryness on a water bath and to it is added 5 ml of the reagent (a solution of 40 mg of II in a mix-

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology CIA-REF86 1951 BR001963 120015-3"
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 193/145/s2001

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 74973.

Abstract: ture of 100 ml of glacial acetic acid and 1 ml of 35% HCl). The ingredients are mixed, the test tube is stoppered with a cotton plug and is placed into a boiling water bath for 15 minutes, after which time the tube is cooled in an ice bath, and is then kept at 18-20°C. The photometric readings are taken at 515m/4 in a one cm. cuvette using a S 53 filter. The color is stable for > 5 hrs. For drug analysis, powdered tablets (with~ 5mg of I) are shaken with 70 ml of 96% ethanol, diluted with it to 100 ml volume and filtered. Injection preparations, taken in an amount equivalent to 5mg. of I, are diluted directly with 96% ethanol to 100 ml volume. 2 ml of the solution is used for the

TUNGA, YEVGEHIT IUNCA, EVGENII. Vykhod v okean. Moskva 7 Voen. izd-vo, 1946. 137 p. DLC: G630.R819 SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

YUNGA, Tevgeniy Semenovich; TARSKIY, Yu.S., red.; ANIKINA, R.F., tekhn.red.

[Always moving; true stories of the sea] Vsegda v puti; morskie byli. Moskva, Vosn.izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1960. 445 p. (MIRA 13:8)

(Yoyages and travels)

AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

BARKHATOV, G.V.; VASIL'YEV, V.G.; GRISHIN, G.L.; KARASEV, I.P.; KISELEV, S.I.; KRAVCHENKO, Ye.V.; MOHDOVSKIY, V.T.; TIKHOMIROV, YU.P.; CHEPIKOV, K.R.; YUNGANS, S.M., ved.red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[01] and gas in the eastern Siberian Platform] Neftegazonosnost' Vostochno-Sibirskoi platvorny. Pod red. K.R. Chepikova. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1958.
130 p. (MIRA 12:1)

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(Siberian Platform--Gas, Natural)
(Siberian Platform--Petroleum)

BARANOV, I.G., red.; GLUSHKO, V.V., red.; MURCHTSEV, A.S., red.; YUNGANS, S.N., vedushchiy red.; ZARRTSKAYA, A.I., vedushchiy red.; PRDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Problems in prospecting for and the recovery of petroleum and gas within the Ukraine; reports at an out-of-town session of acientists of the All-Union Research Institute for Geological Petroleum Prospecting and the All-Union Instrument Research Institute] Voprosy poiskov, razvadki i dobychi nefti i gaza na territorii USSR; doklady na vyezdnoi sessii uchenykh sovetov VHICHI i VHII, prokhodivshei v g. L'veve v mae 1957 g. Pod rod.

1.G.Baranova, V.V.Glushko i A.S.Muromtseva. Moskva, Ges.nauchnotekhn,izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 282 p.

(MIRA 12:6)

1. Hoscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy geologo-razvedochnyy neftyanoy institut. (Ukraine-Petroleum-Geology)

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LADYZHENSKIY, Nikolay Romanovich, prof.; ANTIPOV, Viktor Ivanovich; POR-FIR'YEV, V.B., akademik, red.; YUNGANS, S.M., vadnahchiy red.; YORONOVA, V.V., tekhm, red.

> [Geology, and gas and oil potentials of the Soviet cis-Carpathian region] Geologicheskoe stroenie i gazoneftenosnost' Sovetskogo Predkarpat'ia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhm. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961. 265 p. (MIRA 14:10)

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(Carpathian Mountain region—Petroleum geology)
(Carpathian Mountain region—Gas, Natural—Geology)

SVISHCHEV, Mikhail Fedorovich; ZUBOV, I.P., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; YUNGANS, S.M., ved.red.; VOROB'YEVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Geology, and oil and gas potentials of Orenburg Province] Geologicheskoe stroenie i neftegazonostost Orenburgekoi oblacti.

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(Orenburg Province-Fetroleum geology)

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 SULTANOV, Sagday Akhmadiyevich; KHAR'KOV, Vladimir Afanas'yevich;
DAKHNOV, V.N., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, red.; IUNGAS, S.M.,
ved. red.; IAKOVLEVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Controlling the movement of water-oil contacts and oil-bearing contours]Kontrol' za prodvizheniem vodo-neftianogo kontakta i konturov neftenosnosti. Pod red. V.N.Dakhmova. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 166 p. (MIRA 15:12)

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POLSHKOV, Mikhail Konstantinovich; KUDYMOV, B.Ya., red.; VOYUTSKIY, V.S., red.; YUNGANS, S.M., ved. red.; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

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SEMIKHATOVA, S.V., prof., red.; YUNGANS, S.M., ved. red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn. red.

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(Geology, Stratigraphic)

DAKHNOV, V.N., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; KHOLIN, A.I., kand. geol.miner.nauk; PESTRIKOV, A.S.; GALUZO, Yu.V.; AFRIKYAH, AH.;
YUDKEVICH, R.V.; POPOV, V.K.; POZIH, L.Z.; LARIONOV, V.V.;
VENDEL'SHTEYN, B.Yu.; GOREUNOVA, V.I.; DZYURAK, M.D.; YEVDOKIMOVA,
V.A.; ZHOKHOVA, R.G.; LATYSHEVA, M.G.; MAREN'EO, N.N.; MANCHEVA,
N.V.; MOROZOVICH, Ya.R.; OREKHOVSKAYA, Ye.P.; POKLONOV, M.S.;
ROMANOVA, T.F.; SEVOST'YANOV, M.M.; TANASEVICH, N.I.; FARMANOVA,
N.V.; FEDOROVICH, G.P.; SHCHERBININ, V.A.; ELLANSKIY, M.M.;
YANUSH, Ye.F.; YUNGANS, S.M., Ved. red.; YAKOVIEVA, Z.I., tekhn.

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(Prospecting-Geophysical methods)

KOMAROV, Sergey Grigor'yevich; MUKHER, A.A., retsenzent; YUNGENS, S.M., ved. red.; ZARETSKAYA, A.I., ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn, red.

[Geophysical methods for well surveying] Geofizicheskie metody issledovaniia skvazhin. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 407 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist Upravleniya geofizicheskikh rabot Glavnogo upravleniya geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov RSFSR (for Mukher).

MIRCHINK, Mikhail Fedorovich; BARA-ZADE, Baba Kurbenovich[deceased]; GEODEKYAN; Artem Aramovich; GODIH, Yurly Mikolayevich [deceased]; DENISEVICH, Vladimir Vladimirovich; YUNGANS, S.M., ved. red.; STAROSTINA, L.D., tekhn. red.

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(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural--Geology)

BURSHTAR, Mikhail Samullovich; MASHKOV, Igor' Vasil'yevich;
TKHVOSTOV, B.A., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; YUNGANS,
S.M., ved. red.; VOROHOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Conditions governing the formation and characteristics of the distribution of oil and gas pools as revealed by the study in Ciscaucasia and the Crimean steppes; Usloviia formirovaniia i zakonomernosti razmeshcheniia zalezhei nefti i gaza (na primere Predkavrazia i stepnogo Kryma). Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 264 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Caucasus, Northern-Petroleum geology) (Caucasus, Northern-Gas, Natural-Geology) (Crimea--Petroleum geology) (Crimea-Gas, Natural-Geology)

 STETTUKHA, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; YUNGANS, S.M., ved. red.; STAROSTINA, L.D., tekhn. red.

[Equations covering the correlations between the physical properties of rocks and the depth of their occurrence]
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ACC NR: AP6035893

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0130/0130

INVENTOR: Gol'tsman, F.M.; Birman, A. Ye.; Moiseyev, O. N.; Slutskovskiy, A. I.; Bogdanov, V. V.; Yumgans, V. Yu.; Kartavtsev, S. M.; Bakhamkin, S. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: A device for producing summation tapes based on the method of controlled directional reception of seismic waves. Class 42, No. 187333

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 130

TOPIC TAGS: seismic wave, seismography, data analysis, electronic equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A device for producing summation tapes based on the method of controlled directional reception of seismic waves. The installation consists of a magnetic recorder, amplifiers and a multichannel summation unit. The speed of seismogram analysis is increased by basing the multichannel summation unit on delay lines equal in number to the channels to be added. Taps are made from each line corresponding to the various directions of summation, as well as taps from the various delay lines corresponding to one and the same direction of summation. These taps are connected through decouplers and resistors placed at the inputs of the summation amplifiers to filters with their outputs connected to recording galvanometers. 2. A modification of this device in which the winding of the step

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UDC: 550.340.8

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playback.						
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ACC NR: AP7002979 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/024/0077/0077

INVENTOR: Slutskovskiy, A. I.; Bogdanov, V. V.; Yungans, V. Yu.

ORG: None

TITLE: A procedure for making kinematic corrections in analyzing seismic recordings. Class 42, No. 189599 [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Exploration Methods (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 24, 1966, 77

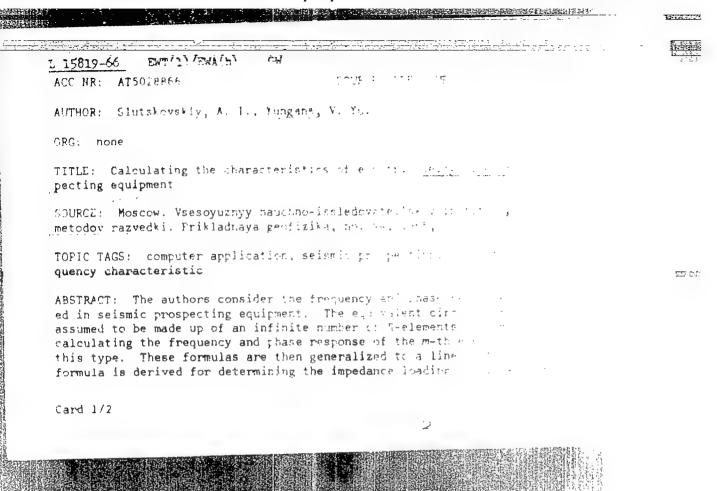
TOPIC TAGS: seismologic instrument, wave analysis, tape recorder, SEISMOGRAPHY

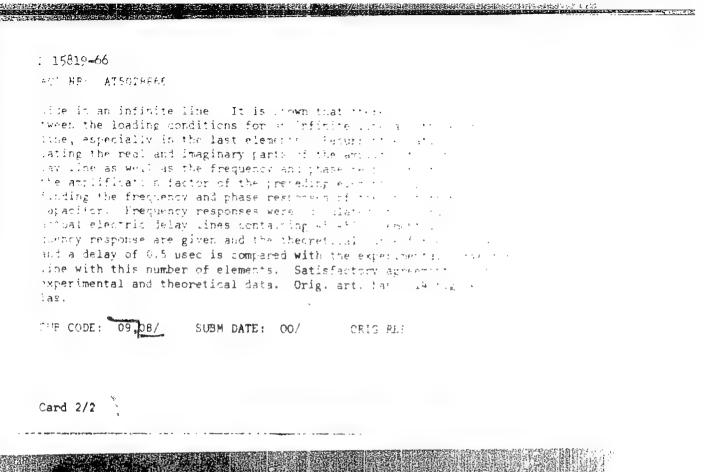
ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a procedure for making kinematic corrections in analyzing seismic recordings tape-recorded by the reflected wave method. Time delay is used for improving accuracy during forward or reverse playback of the oscillations. A programmed switch is used for varying the number of links in the electric delay line during transcription of a single channel. This switch is mechanically connected to the rotating axle of the magnetic tape drum. In passing from transcription of one channel to transcription of another, the delay time of each link and of the line as a whole is changed by varying the magnetization current passing through the auxiliary windings of the chokes in the delay line in such a way that corrections are made for any channel by exact formulas in minimum time.

SUB CODE: 08, 09/ SUBM DATE: 29Aug64

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UDC: 550.834





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ACC NR. AP7005645

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0094/0094

INVENTOR: Slutskovskiy, A. I.; Bogdanov, V. V.; Yungens, V. Yu.

ORG: None

TITLE: A method for introducing kinematic corrections. Class 42, No. 190595 [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Exploration Methods (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1967, 94

TOPIC TAGS: seismologic instrument, error correction, circuit delay line, magnetic recording

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for input of kinematic corrections during analysis of seismic recordings made on magnetic tape by the reflected wave method. The procedure is based on the use of a multiple-element electrical delay line in which the delay time is controlled by the magnetizing current and the number of elements. To increase accuracy in the introduction of kinematic corrections, the delay of the line is varied during retranscription of the escillations in one channel by changing the amplitude of the magnetizing current in conformity with the first term in the series of the kinematic correction formula. A programmed switch is used for selecting the matching load impedance at the line output, and the number of elements in the line during retranscription of each channel is selected in proportion to the square of the distance from the point of the blast.

SUB CODE: 08, 09/ SUBM DATE: 29Aug64

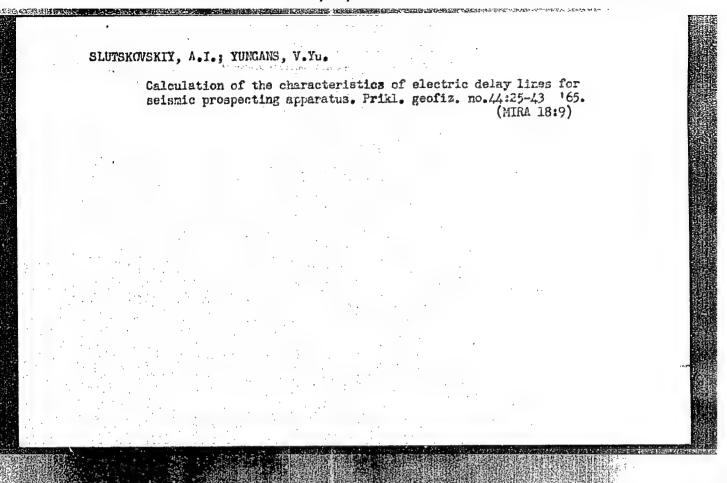
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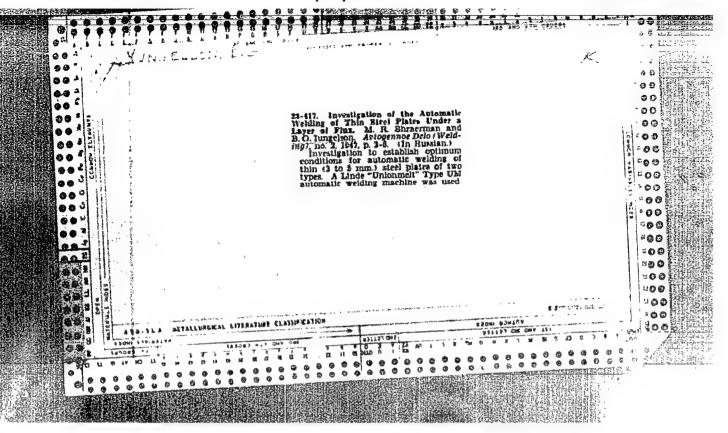
UDC: 550.834

 MUZYCHENKO, Nima Mikhaylovna; YURKEVICH, Tat'yana Yakovlevna; RAKIROV,
A.A., prof., glav.red.; RYABUKHIN, G.Ye., prof., red.;
USPENSKAYA, N.Yu.,prof.,red.; ZHDANOV,M.A., prof., red.;
DOLITSKIY, V.A., dots., red.; SPIKHINA, A.M., kand. geol. nauk,
red.; YUDIN, G.T., kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.; TABASARANSKIY,
Z.A., dots., red.; BAKIROV, E.A., dots., red.; BYKOV, R.I.,
dots., red.; FOMKIN, K.V., kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.; KNYAZEV,
V.S., dots., red.; SHIROKOV, V.Ya., st. nauchm. sotr., red.;
YUNGAS, S.M., ved. red.; NEVEL'SHTEYN, V.I., ved. red.

[Geological conditions and fundamental characteristics of oil and gas accumulations in the limits of the Epi-Hercynian platform in the south of the U.S.S.R.) Geologicheskie usloviia i osnovnye zakonomernosti razmeshcheniia skoplenii nefti i gaza v predelakh epigertsinskoi platformy iuga SSSR. Pod red. A.A.Bakirova. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat. Vol.1. [Central Asia] Sredniaia Aziia. 1963. 442 p. Vol.3. [Volga Valley portion of Sarrtov and Volgograd Provinces] Saratovsko-Volgogradskoe Povorzhie. 1963. 153 p. (MIRA 17:4)

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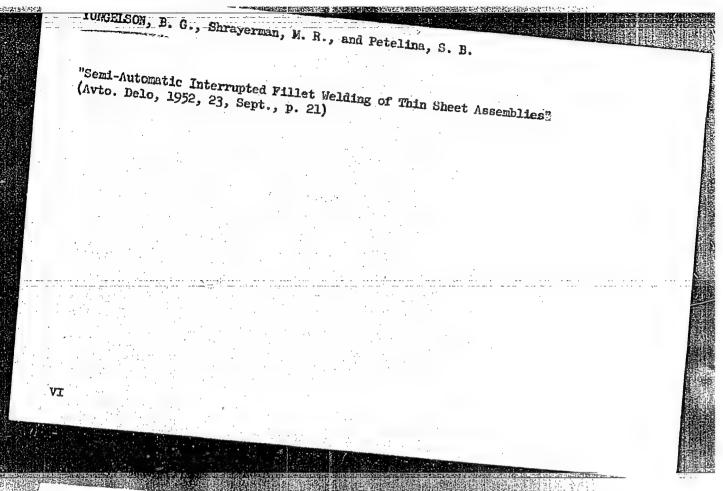




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		_ H D E _ W		Considering welding under flux by means of appet angular welds as most effective method for welding penetrable joints of thin-plate constructions, discusses various elements of technology, such as geometrical parameters	21-24	n H G	Sheet
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	232T80	ling con- lection pots, ma- lding, and of method	232180	s of thod plate pts of ters		etal Construc Shrayerman, Petelina,	Sep 52
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18(7) AUTHOR: Kokh, B. A., Yungelson B. G., and Vsevolodov, G. N., Engineers and Bykov, V. A., Candidate of Technical SOV/135-59-6-7/20 TITLE: Fatigue Strength of the 08 G D N F L - Cast-Steel PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 6, pp 24-26 (USSR) ABSTRACT: 08 G D N F L - steel is broadly applied in shipbuilding for large welded parts which are working under dynamic charge. Some of them are joined by electro-slag welds. The authors give the results of the investigations of the strength fatigue of electro-slag welded joints for this kind of steel. The investigation has been carried out on industrial steel constructed as follows: 0.05% C, 0.15% Si, 0.59% Mu, 1.18% Ni, 0.85% Cu. Reference 1 gives the chemical breakdown of 08 G D N F L - steel.

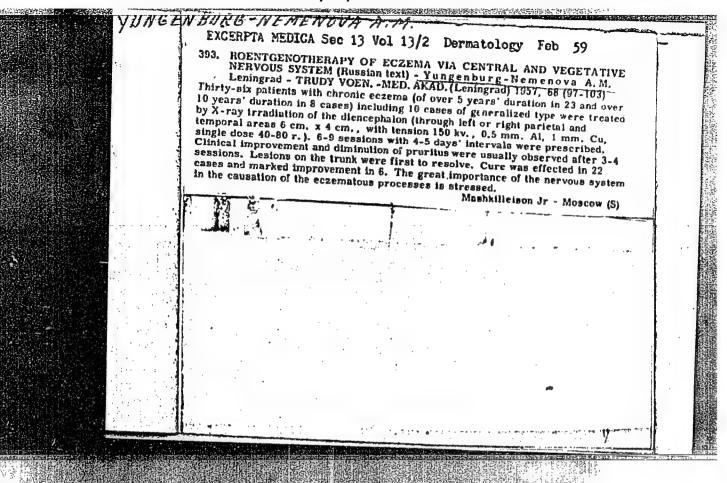
The welding was done by an automatic welding torch A. 372 M Ref 27. Figure 1 demonstrates the micro-struc-Card 1/2 ture of the base metal and weld metal formed by Cv-10

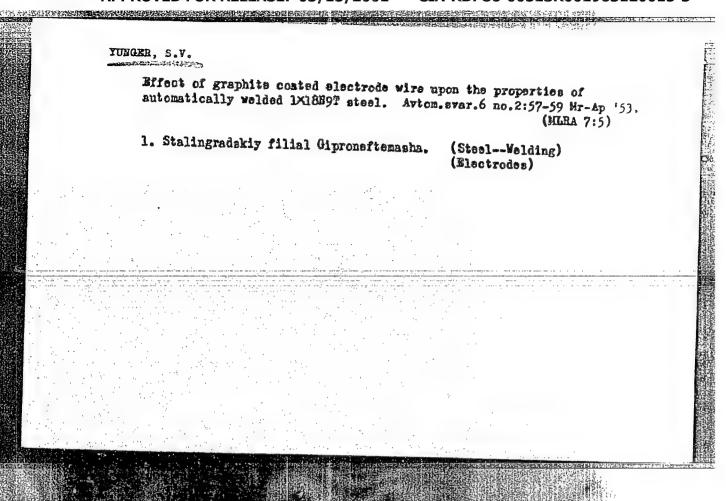
Fatigue Strength of the 08 G D N F L - Cast-Steel Electro-slag : Welds

G2 wire. Figure 2 shows the structure temper near the welding zone of the base metal and weld metal. The measurements of the models for investigation of fatigue strength are shown in Figure 3. The skirting of the models has been tested on machines constructed in the "Ship-Building Institute" in Leningrad, Ref 37. The cast-steel at electro-slag welds is not worse than that of other metals. The lack of thermal treatment after welding is not disadvantageous for the fatigue strength 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut (Leningrad Shipbuilding Institute) (Vsevolodov, G.N. and Bykov, V.A.)
TSNIITS (Kokn, B.A. and Yungel'son, B.G.)

Card 2/2





- 1. YUNGER, S. V., Eng.
- 2. USSR 600
- h. Petroleum Industry Equipment and supplies
- 7. Automatic welding of thick walled oil equipment without chamfering the edges, Avtog. delo, 24, No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

	Trolley welding leads for automatic welding installation. Svar. projev. (MIRA 8:9)
	1. Stalingradskiy filial Giproneftemasha i zavod imeni Petrova. (Klectric welding)
3.	

AUTHORS:

Yunger, S.V., Zandberg, S.A.

SOV/125-58-11-15 '16

TITLE:

The Automatic Welding of Reactor Tubes in Carbon Dioxide (Avtomaticheskaya svarka reaktornykh trubok v srede uglekislogo

gaza)

PERIODICAL:

Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1958, Nr 11, pp 90-94 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Giproneftemash plant and the Petroleum Machine Building Plant, under the supervision of engineers V.S. Salimon, V.S. Shchekoldin and V.P. Zimin, have developed the mechanized production of "KT-131" reactor tubes with the use of welding in carbon dioxide. Information is given on the devices used including a simple welding stand, a special copying head, a "TS-17M" type tractor and a modernized "GS-500" type generator. The automatic welding in CO2 of tubes, produces a high quality of seam, and the welding rate is 126 m/hour. The new method provides higher work efficiency and improves work conditions for the operator.

Card 1/2

SOV/125-58-11-15/16

. The Automatic Welding of Reactor Tubes in Carbon Dioxide

There are 2 photos and 3 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION:

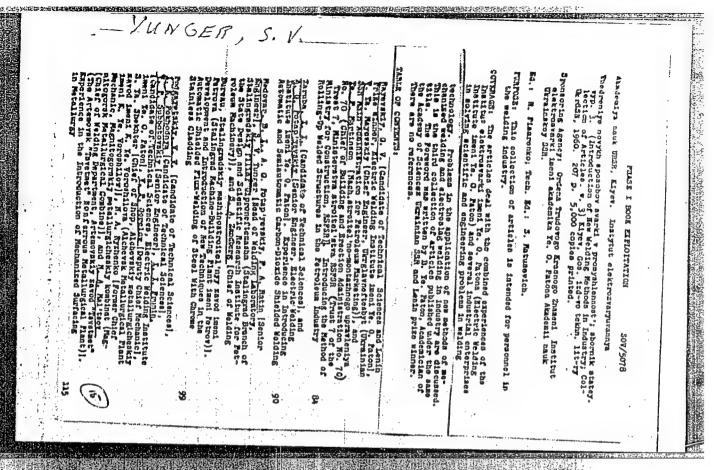
Stalingradskiy filial Giproneftemasha i zavod Neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya im. Petrova (The Stalingrad Branch of Giproneftemash and the Plant of Petroleum Machine Building imeni Petrov)

SUBMITTED:

June 12, 1958

Card 2/2

COURDAIN The book contains a discussion of welling technique and supplied to the standing technique and supplied to the standing of welling the stand to the standing to the s
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SOV/135-59-11-19/26

18(5)

AUTHORS:

Ruze, D.N., and Yunger, S.V., Engineers

TITLE:

Stalingrad Welders Discuss the Problems of Development and Use of

Progressive Welding Methods

PERIODICAL:

Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 11, pp 41-42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In June 1959, the Stalingrad sovnarkhoz, in co-operation with the Oblast' Administration NTO of the Machine-Building and Oil Industries, convened a scientific-technical conference. 250 delegates from different organizations, Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton, VNIIAVTOGEN, VNIIESO, TSNIITMASH, as well as from local institutes and vuzes participated at the conference. Deputy Chairman of the Stalingrad sovnarkhoz, A.S. Zhik-

harev, reported on development of welding. The volume of welding should be increased during the next 7 years by 3 times; hence the importance of mechanization and automation of welding processes. The Senior Scientific Worker at the Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton, B.I. Medovar, told about the work performed at

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the Institute during recent years. Deputy

Chief

SOV/135-59-11-19/26

Stalingrad Velders Discuss the Problems of Development and Use of Progressive Welding Methods

Engineer of the VNIIAVTOGEN, V.S. Chernyak, reported on the new effective methods of metal heat-treatment. Scientific Worker of VNIIESO, L.A. Shternin, reported on the new method of friction welding. Further reports were delivered by V.S. Salimon (SNIITMASh) - on carbon dioxide shielded arc welding; S.V. Yunger (SNIITMASh) - on new steels 0962DT (M) and 16GT (3N) of a high weldability; S.A. Zandberg (Plant imeni Petrov) - on automation of welding work when building equipment used in the oil industry; Ye.I. Dragan (Stalingrad Shipyard) - on submerged arc welding applied to shipbuilding; Ye.B. Mlinov - on electroslag welding; V.M. Yerofeyev (Stalingrad Tractor Works) - on development of contact welding; F.A. Ratin (SNIITMASh) - on co-operation with the Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton; V.P. Zimin (Plant imeni Petrov) - on production of ribbed pipes for heat-exchanging devices; P.I. Antonov - on the process of automatic surfacing of rollers used in the rolling-mills at the Plant "Krasnyy Oktyabri"; V.P. Belonsov (Plant imeni Petrov) and V.Ye. Yershov (Plant "Krasnyy

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sov/135-59-11-19/26

Stalingrad Welders Discuss the Problems of Development of Use of Progressive Welding Methods

Oktyabrin) - on new methods of cutting and heat-treating highchrome steels. The Conference has proposed selecting the Welding Imboratory of the SNIITMASh as a base laboratory for the Stalingrad sovmarkhoz.

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5/184/60/000/006/010/012 A104/A130

AUTHOR:

Yunger, S. V., Engineer

TITLE:

The use of high-resistant and easily weldable steels in oil refineries and chemical machinery plants

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 6, 1960, 39-40

In order to achieve economy of metal and decrease the weight of machines the Stalingradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya (Stalingrad Scientific Research Institute of the Technology of Machinery Construction) in cooperation with the Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Il'icha (Zhdanov Metal Plant im. Il'ich) and the Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona (Electrowelding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton) developed easily weldable 0952 DT (M) [09G2DT (M)] and 16 TT (3H) [16GT (3N)] steels Funger, S. V. - Ref. 1: Sbornik dokladov na respublikanskoy konferentsii po ekonomii metallov, 25 - 28th Jul, 1958; Asnis, A. Ye., Gavrilen-ko, N. G., Prokhorov, A. V., Yunger, S. V. - Ref. 2: Sbornik statey "Vnedreniye novykh sposobov svarki v promyshlennost! (Symposium of Articles "Adoption of newwelding methods by the industry"), Gostekhizdat, UkrSSR, 1959.

Card 1/3

S/184/60/000/006/010/012 A104/A130

The use of high-resistant and.

These new steels are alloyed with manganese, silicon and titanium according to an improved method of extraction and deoxidation. Their wear resistance is 25 - 30% higher than that of CT.3 (St.3), 15K (15K) and 20K (20K) steels. Further advantages are: adequate plasticity, retention of high resilience at negative temperatures up to -70°C and intensitiveness to hammer hardening, notching and aging. 160 mm plates of the above described steels are supplied in accordance with 4MTYHHUNYM157-59 (ChMTUTeNIIChM 157-59) by the Zhdanov Plant im. Il'ich and by the Nizhne-tagil'skiy i Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiye kombinati (Nizhniy-Tagil and Kuznetsk Metal Combines). Seamless pipes of 48-350 mm diameter made of O9G2DT (M) steel are supplied in accordance with TYT 578-56 (TUT 578-56) by the Zhdanov Plant im. Il'ich and the Yuzhnotrubnoy zavod (Southern Pipe Plant). Reduced content of carbon and proper proportion of other elements render the new steels resistant to welding fractures, also disinclined to overheating and the formation of low-plastic structures. Contrary to standard steels 25K, 19F (25K, 19G) or chromium 15XHDC, 14XFC (15KhNDS, 14KhGS) etc., new steels respond to every type of high-yield welding, including electro slag welding [Ostrovakaya, S. A. -Ref. 3: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 8, 1959; Ostrovskaya, S. A. - Ref. 4: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 5, 1959]. Welding methods with the exception

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S/184/60/000/006/010/012 A104/A130

The use of high-resistant and ...

of filler materials, are the same as for conventional types of low-carbon steels. Manual welding is performed by 350A (E50A) electrodes, automatic welding with Ca.08FA (Sv.08GA) wire under AH-348 (AN-348) flux or its equivalent. Machinery of these steels is constructed according to inter-branch MH72-59 (MN 72-59) standard. Their use reduced the weight and material consumption by 20 - 30%, the labour input by 8 - 12%, the consumption of filler material and electric power by 35 - 40% and the cost by 15 - 20%. The steels described are successfully used for oil refinery and chemical machinery construction, the total exceeding 30,000 tons. There are 2 tables and 4 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

88252

18.1111

S/135/61/000/002/006/012 A006/A001

AUTHOR:

Yunger S. V Engineer

TITLE:

On the Use of High-Strength Lcw-Alloy 0972AT(M) (09G2DT(M)) and

16 TT (3H) (16GT(3N)) Steels

PERIODICAL: S

Svarochnove proizvodstvo, 1961, No. 2, pp. 24-28

TEXT: Conventional low-carbon steels do no longer meet the higher requirements to low-temperature operation and processing. For the purpose of replacing low-carbon steels by high-strength low-alloy steels the Zhdanov Plant imeni Il'yich, SNIITMASh of Stalingrad, and the Institute of electric welding imeni Ye. O. Paton developed, tested and introduced two new high-strength low-alloy steel grades: O9G2DT(M) and 16GT(3N) (Ref. 1-6). The investigations were made with the participation of A. Ye. Asnis (Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye. O. Paton); A. V. Prokhorov, Ye. K. Babayenko (Plant imeni Il'yich); A. S. Aderikhin, V. S. Salimon, V. V. Faleyava, M. P. Mel'nikov, B. G. Voronov (SNIITMASh); V. G. D'yakov and Z. A. Abramova (Giproneftemash). The new steel grades were developed on the basis of their complex alloying with materials available, and by employing an improved deexidation technology with aluminum—and—ferrotitanium. The—composition of the

Cara 1/17

88252

S/135/61/000/002/006/012 A006/A001

On the Use of High-Strength Low-Alloy 09[2][M) (09G2DT(M)) and 16[T(3H) (16GT (3N)) Steels

steels is given in Table 1. Critical points and coefficients of linear expansion are shown in Table 2. The new steel grades were subjected to a series of tests to determine their toughness at -40 and -70°C; endurance strength at 450 - 500°C; sensitivity to hot brittleness after 2,000 hours isothermal holding at 300 to 500° C; vibration and impact strength and the effect of the sheet thickness on yield limit and ultimate strength. Weldability of the steels was tested by automatic welding with CB-08FA (Sv-08GA), CB-10F2 (Sv-10G2) and CB-12M (Sy-12M) wire; welding of cold-resistant equipment intended for operation at -70°C, and electroslag welding of 70, 90 and 160 mm thick steel. The results of tests are given in a number of tables and diagrams. It was established that the optimum ratios of manganese and silicon in the composition of the new steels compensated the heterogeneous micro-distribution of carbon. A noticeable reduction of ferrite streaks, which diminishes the toughness and ductility of the metal was obtained. The new steel grades offer high economicity, weldability, high-strength properties, satisfactory ductility, high toughness at both negative and elevated temperatures, and low sensitivity to cold working, notching and aging. They can be employed in chemical and heavy machinebuilding, for railroad cars, locomotives and tractors.

Card 2/13

also 2708 1,1710

22938 S/125/61/000/006/002/010 D040/D112

AUTHORS:

Yunger, S. V., Melinikov, M. P., Logvinov, V. I.

TITLE:

Effect of long heating at 350-600° G on impact resistance of

austenite-ferritic welds

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 6, 1961, 14-20

TEXT: The results are given of an experimental investigation at the Stalingrad Scientific Research Institute of Machine Building, or SNIITMASh, on the effect of long heating at 350-600°C on the impact resistance of welded joints on 1×18%97 (1kh18%9T) steel. It was proved that joints welded by automatic machines are less prone to embrittlement than joints welded manually with the same electrode wire. It is a known fact that the presence of ferrite in welds on austenitic steel prevents crystallization cracks, and new wires and electrodes contain ferrite-producing constituents (silicon. vanadium, columbium, etc.), but the ferrite phase in austenite steel welds is unstable at 350-600°C, which is the usual service temperature for 1Kh18N9T steel. Information had been published on brittle failure of welds due to sigma-phase formation. The permissible per cent ferrite content in

Card 1/6

elds pro	not certain, duced by dif 18N9T metal:	feren	telec	trode	s in Si	tne on	h expe	riment	sition s, and	of the	
	Weld metal		Mn	onten Si		N4	Ti	v	Nъ		
		Mai	nual V	eldin	8					<u>(%)</u>	
П =39 (L=39) Л =40М	OX 1849C OX 1849C OX 1849C	80,0	2.69	0.82	18.54	9.25	0.08	6	ess.	2.7	
(L-40M)	(OKh18N9SB OX 18N9C2	0.07	2.88	1.03	18.54	9.64	0.06	-	0.62	5.2	
(GL-1)	(OKh18N9S2)0.08	1.90	2.70	18.35	9.27	0.04	. •	-	7.0	
(GL-2) [] (D)	OKh18N9F2S2 OX 201942C5				•	*				16.0	
	(OKh2ON9F2SB)0.10	1,41	0.94	19.90	9-67	0.08	2.17	1.49	20.0	
Card 2/6											

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-F

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963120015-3

Effect of long he	eting at 350	0-600°	C)/D112		•	002/010	
Electrode or wire	Con	tent		Si	Cr	Ni.	Ti			dphase in welds (%)	
		Autome	tic	veldi	ng						
CB-04x19H9 (Sv-04Kh19N9) C6-04x18H9G2	(OKh18H9) OX18H9C	0.07	1.16	0.78	17.8	9.72	0.026	~		1.8	
(Sv-04Kh18N9S2) Ce-05X19H943C2	(OXh18N9S OX18N9中C							-	m	. 4.7	
(\$v-05Kh19N9F3S2)	Te481%1	Base r	etal	-						7.2	
	(1Kh18N9T)	0.09	0.74	0.85	18.80	9.55	5 0.52		-	1.0	
The welds were to wires were stands The specimens (pl	rd except f	or one	e exp	erine	ntal o	compos	sition	(OK)	120N9	F2SB)。	ıΧ
Card 3/6											

22938 S/125/61/000/006/002/010 DOAO/D112

Effect of long heating at 350-600°C...

bevelled at 30%, in four beads, using 180-200 amp inverse polarity current. Automatic welds were welded without bevelling edges, by buried arc. with 9H-26 (AN-26) flux of the Institut elektrosvarki (Electric Welding Institute), using 700-750 amp 38-40 v a.c., at a speed of 31 m/hr. Standard impact test speciments and separate cylindrical specimens for determination of ferritic phase were subjected to isothermic heating for different times between 100 and 5000 hours. Carbide phase was examined by electrolytic etching in 10 % ferrocyanide solution in water (with 5 volt current, for 5-7 sec). Alpha-ferrite and sigma-phase were revealed by subsequent etching in potassium hydroxide or sodium hydroxide. The structure phases revealed in metallographic examinations were checked by X-ray analysis. It was stated that the impact resistance of welds was higher at ageing temperature than at room temperature, particularly in OKh2ON9F2SP metal (3-5 times higher). This means that the reduced impact resistance caused by prolonged heating at 350-6000 C is most dangerous when the temperature goes down, e.g. when a machine is stopped, and not in operation. Ageing with carbide separation was established in weld metal with 3% ferrite after 5000 hours at 4000 Pand 1000 hours at 450°C; at higher temperatures carbides formed not only on the austenite-ferrite boundaries but also in austenite adjoining the ferrite.

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Effect of long heating at 350-600°C ...

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Sigma formed at 550°C. Ferrite became "spongy" as a result of long ageing, split, and after the formation of sigma remained in single spots in the form of an eutectoid consisting of changed austenite and ferrite. Conclusions: 1) The initial content of ferrite component reduces the impact resistance considerably and increases the embrittlement of welded joints over a long time at 350-600°C. 2) The impact resistance drops mainly during the first 1000 hours, it drops more slowly between 1000 and 2000 hours, and then up to 5000 hours the offect of heat is not noticeable. 3) The impact resistance over the entire 350-600°C range rises considerably at ageing temperature in comparison to room temperature. This applies equally to welds embrittled without sigma formation. 4) Not only the quantity but also the quality of ferrite has a considerable effect, i.e. its distribution in weld metal depending on the welding method and the alloying system. Welds produced by machines have considerably better properties than welds made manually, the ferrite content being equal. 5) In the case of identical austenite-ferrite welding wires, automatically welded joints have considerably better impact resistance than manually welded, for machine welds contain less filler metal and hence less ferrite. V. V. Faleyeva and L. V. Yudina took part in the

Card 5/6

Effect of long heating at 350-600°c

22938 \$/125/61/000/006/002/010 D040/D112

investigations. There are 10 figures, 2 tables and 11 references: 9 Sovietbloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: L. K. Poole, Sigma and Unwanted Constituent in Stainless Weld Metal, "Metal Progress", v. 65, No. 6, 1954.

ASSOCIATION: Stalingradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya (SNIITMASh) (Stalingrad Scientific Research Institute of Machine Technology)

SUBMITTED: August 31, 1960

Card 6/6

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L 10300-63 EWP(k)/EMP(q)/EWT(m)/
BDS-AFFTC/ASD-JD/AM/WS
ACCESSION MR: AP302118

AUTHOR: Rechayev, V. A.: Yurger, E. V.

IIILE Effect of the comportation of IKh1892T steel undergran-lar-corrosion resistance offer a tectury at EXECE: Avt matteneskaya svarks, no. 0, 194%, v....

EXECE: Avt matteneskaya svarks, no. 0, 194%, v....

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ACCESSION NR: APICULIC

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ACCESSION NR: AP4013084

S/0125/64/000/002/0067/0071

AUTHOR: Yunger, S. V.; Gorkunenko, G. N.

TITLE: Electroslag welding of 16GS(3N) 50-140-mm-thick low-alloy steel

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 2, 1964, 67-71

TOPIC TAGS: welding, electroslag welding, 16GS(3N) steel, low alloy steel, weld metal aging, Sv-10G2 electrode wire, AN-8 flux

ABSTRACT: Results of experiments with a new 16GS(3N) low-alloy steel, intended for equipment and boilers to be used in the petroleum and chemical industries, are reported. The chemical composition of the base and weld metals, was as follows:

Metal	Content %					i
	C	Mn	Si	S	P	Ťi.
Base	0.17	1.04	0.51	0.027	0.032	0.017
Weld	0.12	1.18	0.22	0.027	0.026	rŷ.

* Was not determined

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ACCESSION NR: AP4013084

With Sv-10G2 welding wire and AN-8 flux, the welding rate obtained was higher by 20% when compared to 22K steel. The coarse-grain area in the weld-affected zone has a satisfactory initial toughness at temperatures not lower than -10C. Upon normalization with a high tempering, a satisfactory toughness is ensured at temperatures down to -40C. The same area immediately after welding or after a high tempering has a low resistance to workhardness. Normalization with a subsequent high tempering imparts a better resistance to aging to the weld metal and the coarse-grain weld-affected zone down to a temperature of -10C. Prenormalization of the base metal does not tend to increase the toughness of the large-grain weld-affected zone area. Orig. art. has: no figures, no formulas, and no tables.

ASSOCIATION: Volgogradskiy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut tekhnologii machinostroyeniya (Volgograd Scientific-Research Institute of Machine-Building Technology)

SUBMITTED: 22Apr63

DATE ACQ: 26Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOY: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

VAYNER, Sh.A., inzh.; VAYNER, S.A., inzh.; USOL'TSEV, V.A., inzh.; FOKIN, V.M., inzh.; SOTSKOV, N.I., inzh.; ZANDHERG, S.A., inzh.; SIGAREV, V.S., inzh.; ERONSHTEYN, L.M., inzh; YUNGER, S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BATYREV, A.V., inzh.; BODVAKIN, Yu.F., inzh.; RYZHKOV, N.I., inzh.; YAKHNIN, A.L., inzh.; FRIDKIS, Z.I., inzh.

Furnishing the SGU gas-cutting machine with a FOS-4 scale photocopying control system. Svar. proizv. no.9:34 S.165.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tokhnologii mashinostroyeniya (for Sh.Vayner, S.Vayner, Usol'tsev, Fokin, Sotskov). 2. Volgogradskiy zavod im. Petrova (for Zandberg, Sigarev, Bronshteyn). 3. VPTI khimnefteapparatury (for Yunger, Batyrev, Bodyakin). 4. Ural'skiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze (for Ryzhkov, Yakhnin, Fridkis).

INVENTOR: Tutor, I. I	rokhorov, A. V.; Shalamov, I. I.; Potisov, S. G.; Prokhorov, P. A.; 49 Parshin, A. A.; Kavesh, L. D.; Sintskaya, T. H.; Yunger, S. V.
ORG: none	B'
TITLE: Low	alloy stool Class 18, No 148088
SOURCE: By	lleten' isobreteniy i tovarnykh snakov, no. 4, 1965, 113
	low alloy steel, vanadium, boron, tensile strength, heat resistance
I WINTERSON OF	low-alloy steel is proposed which has vanadium and boron added to it to ength and heat resistance. Its chemical composition is: 0.13-0.18% C. 0.5-0.8% Si, 0.3-0.6% Cr, 0.15-0.2% No. 0.08-0.12% V and 0.00% (max) B.
1,2-1,6% Mn [JPRS]	low-alloy steel is proposed which has vanadium and boron added to it to
1,2-1,6% Mn [JPRS]	low-alloy stool is proposed which has vanadium and boron added to it to ength and heat resistance. Its chemical composition is: 0.13-0.18% C. 0.5-0.8% Si, 0.3-0.6% Cr, 0.15-0.25% No. 0.08-0.12% V and 0.003% (max) B.
1,2-1,6% Mn [JPRS]	low-alloy stool is proposed which has vanadium and boron added to it to ength and heat resistance. Its chemical composition is: 0.13-0.18% C. 0.5-0.8% Si, 0.3-0.6% Cr, 0.15-0.25% No. 0.08-0.12% V and 0.003% (max) B.

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh - akov. B. F.

TOPIC TAGS: welding, welding rod

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a rod for
rod contains carbon, manganese, william, chronium, nickel,
blum, sulfur, phosphorous, and iron. The quality of the
by using the following percent proportions of components:
0.09; Silicon--no more than 0.8; manganese--1-2; chronium
titanium-1.8-1.4; aluminum--0.3-0.5; niobium--0.6-0.5; an
phosphorous--no more than 0.03; remainder--iron.

ASSOCIATION: Volgogradskiy Rauchno-issledovatel'skiy inst

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 300

MAKARA, A.M.; ISKRA, A.S.; YEGOROVA, S.V.; YUNGER, S.V.; GORKUNENKO, G.N.; NIKUYKO, N.A.; ZANDBFRG, S.A.; BRONSHTEYN, L.M.

Technology of electric slay welding of petroleum refining and chemical apparatus without normalization. Avtom. svar. 18 no.5:11-16 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR (for Makara, Iskra, Yegorova). 2. VPTIkhimnefteapparatury (for Yunger, Gorkunenko, Nikuyko). 3. Volgogradskiy zavod im. Petrova (for Zandberg, Bronshteyn).

ACC NR: AP6012584 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0314/66/000/004/0027/0029

AUTHOR: Grekov, I. N. (Engineer); Yunger, S. V. Rubenchik, Yu. IV; Kofman, A. P. L 16600-66

(Candidate of technical sciences); Likhachev, G. F. Bronshteyn, L. M. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Production of apparatus from bimetallic sheets obtained by the explosion method

SOURCE: Khimicheskoye i neftyanoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 4, 1966, 27-29

TOPIC TAGS: bimetal, corrosion resistant steel, explosive forming

ABSTRACT: VNIIPTKh in cooperation with the Volgograd Polytechnic Institute (Volgogradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut) and the Volgograd Plant of Petroleum Machinery im. Petrov (Volgogradskiy zavod nestyanogo machinostroyeniya) conducted weldability tests on the bimetal St. 3 Kh18N9T prepared by the new explosion method, and studied its qualitative characteristics at various stages of construction of experimental industrial equipment weighing up to 20 tons. The metal was found to have a good weldability, and

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UDC: 66.05:621,9-419.002.2

**ACC NR: AP6012584

welded structures made of it can be prepared by earlier processes developed for welding bimetals produced by classical methods. Weld joints prepared in this manner were found bimetals produced by classical methods. Weld joints prepared in this manner were found to have high values of strength and plasticity. In addition to mechanical tests, the weld joints successfully passed tests for intercrystalline corrosion, x-raying, and other checking operations. V. M. Stepanov, V. G. Tugabey, and V. V. Faleyeva took part in this work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11, SUBM DATE: none

SAFCHNIKOV, A.R.; YUNGER, S.V.

Conference on highly efficient methods of welding in chunical and petroleum machinery construction. Avtom. svar. 17 no.12: 84-27 D 64 (MIRA 18:2)

- 1. YUNGERMAN, A. Yo.; MARRIDIN, V. P.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Paleontology
- 7. Present state of Soviet palaontology and the prospects of its development. Izv. An SSSR Ser. biol., No. 6, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

YUNGERMAN, A.Ys.; MAKRIDIN, V.P.; NALIVKIN, D.V., akademik.

Lower Jurassic deposits of the Krasnocskol boss at the northwestern cutakirts of the Donets mountain ridge. Dokl.AN SSSR 92 no.2:409-411 S *53.

(HIRA 6:9)

1. Akademiya nank SSSR (for Balivkin). 2. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo (for Tungerman and Makridin).

(Oskol valley-Geology, Stratigraphic) (Geology, Stratigraphic-Oskol valley)

L 6h689-65

ACCESSION ER: APSCRIPTO

ing are described; the results of the investigation are a discussed from the qualitative viewpoint and illustrated by the diagrams. In order to facilitate the quantitative analysis of the characteristics of the material were experimentally determined, and lower limits of the buckling stress were calculated for specimental injuries. The deformation of the middle surface in

L 6618-65 DAT(1)/ENG(E)/T Page Line(e)/SSS/APETE A

RAER(t) AT ACCESSION NR: AP4043400

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AUTHORS Anisimova, I. D.: Yungerman

TITLE: Recombination radiation of a p-n page

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 8, 1964, 200

TOPIC TAGS: indium arsenide, recombination emission pulsed light, forbidden band, quantum yield

ABSTRACT: Current pulses of 5-usec duration and were applied in the forward direction to not a compared by diffusing Cd into n-type material water at a pared by diffusing Cd into n-type material water at a second of the smithed recombined in

pared by diffusing Cd into n-type material with (5-9) and donors/cm³. The intensity of the emitted recombinate increased roughly linearly with the current density to tion wavelength was not affected by the current. The emitted quanta decreased linearly with increase in the the rate of 3.5 x 10⁻³ e w/deg, in agreement with the

Card 1/3

L 6618-65 ACCESSION NR: AP4043400

pendence of the forbidden band width (the terms of gated was room temperature to 77K). At a combination quanta was 0.40 ev corresponding balant of the potential barrier in the games of the potential barrier in the games.

height of the potential barrier in the junction Figure 1 and polarity current pulses also generated recondenses there of considerably lower intensity. "The authors there and F. F. Kharakhorin for supplying the mass for preparing the junctions." Orig. art. has 2 for

ASSOCIATION: none

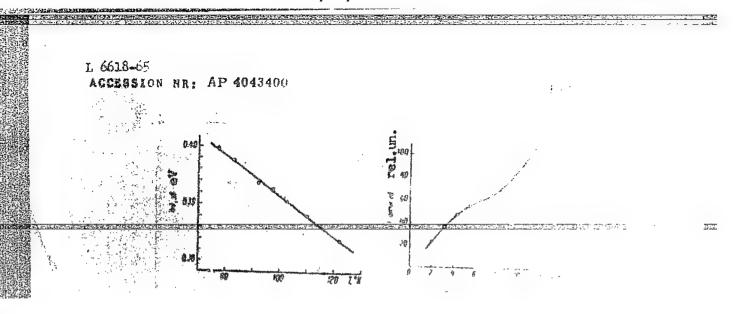
SUBMITTED: 31Mar64

ATB PRESS: 3094

SUB CODE: SS, NP

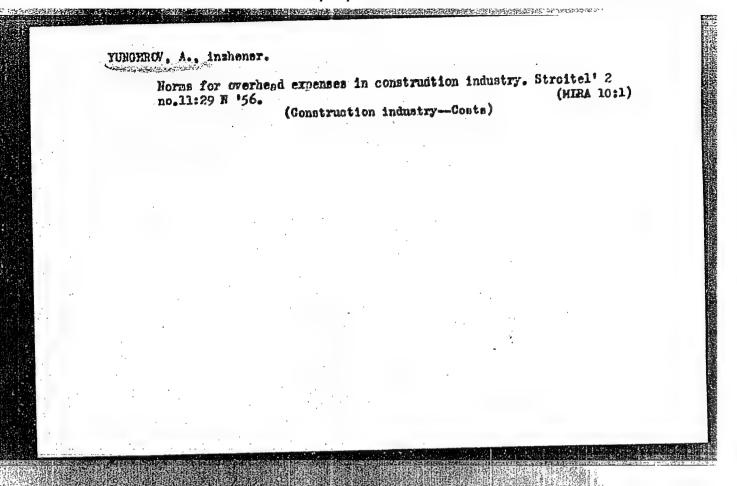
MOREF SOV: 000

Card 2/3

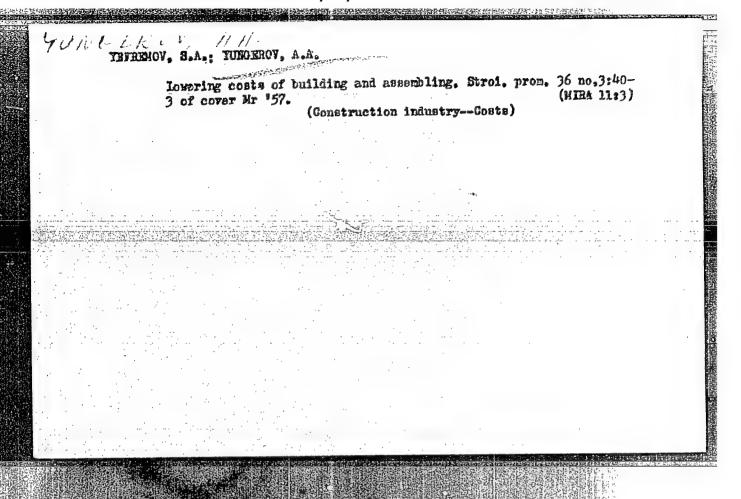


ANISIMOVA, I.D.; YUNGEFMAN, V.M.; KULYMANOV, A.V.

Recombination radiation from a p - n-junction in InAs. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.8:2555-2556 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)



CIA-RDP86-00513R001963120015-3" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001



tekh. 15 no.8:6-	ng and construction work in 1957. Biul. stroi. 9 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)
1.Gpsstroy SSSR.	(Construction industryCosts)

IL'IH, Ivan Mikhaylovich; YUNGEROY, A.A., rad.; II.'IN, V.M., rad.;

LETKIN, B.P., rad.; MAINUGIN, V.I., rad.; MASLOY, N.A., rad.;

USPENSIY, V.V., rad.; ERESS, M. fa., rad.; MUNSEROYA, A.A.,

rad.izd-va; RYAZANOY, P.Ye., tekhn.rad.

[Business accounting in building organizations] Khozisistvennyi

raschat v streitel'nykh organizatziiakh, Hoskva, Gos.izd-vo

lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialan, 1960. 148/p.

(Construction industry—Accounting)

 ACC NR. AP7012408

SOURCE: CODE: UR/0367/67/005/001/0022/0025

AUTHOR: Gangrakiy, Yu. P.; Markov, L. N.; Polikanov, S. M.; Yungklaussen, G. -- Jungclaussen, H.

ORG: Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (Obryed)neanyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

TITLE: Investigation of the reaction ψ^{238} - E11 leading to a spentaneously fissionable isomer ΔM^{242}

SOURCE: Yadermaya fizika, v. 5, no. 1, 1967, 22-25

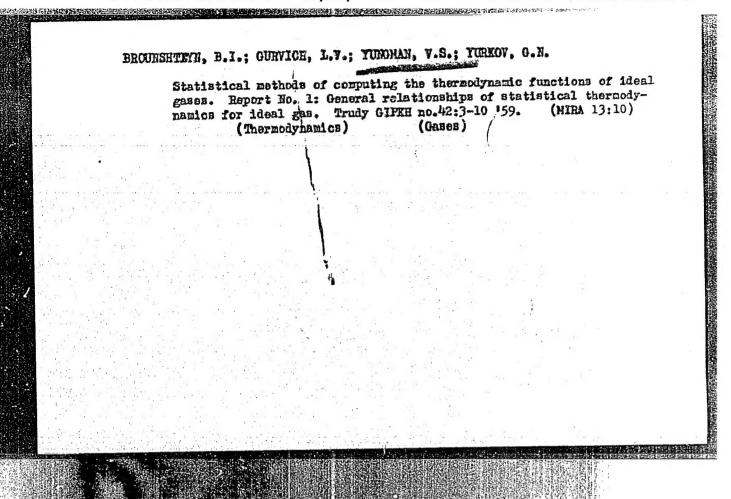
TOPIC TAGS: americlum, boron, nuclear isomer, nuclear spin

SUB CODE: 20.11

ABSTRACT: The reaction U238+B11 leading to the ground (1-), isomeric (5-) and spontaneously fissionable states of Am212 was investigated. The excitation functions have been obtained for the ground and spontaneously fissionable states. For the 5- state, the averaged cross section has been measured in the energy range 50-68 MeV. The spin of the spontaneously fissionable state was evaluated by comparing the cross sections for the production of Am21+2 in various states The authors thank G. N. Fiercy for constant interest in the work, V. P. Perelygin and coworkers of his group for processing and examining the glass detectors, K. A. Gavrilov for preparing the targets, and B. A. Gyozdev Cord 1/2

0932 1339

and S. A. Pleshukovaya for the chemical separation of Am and Co. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula. Based on authors Eng. Abst. JPRS: 40,3977



 BROUGSHTEYN, B.1.; GURYICH, L.V.; TUNOPAN, Y.S.; YURKOV, G.N.

Statistical methods of computing the thermodynamic functions of ideal gases. Report No. 2: Expression for the statistical sum based on the states of diatomic molecules. Nethod of direct summation based on the levels of diatomic molecules. Trudy GIFKH no.42:11-20 '59.

(Gases) (Thermodynamics)

BROUNSHTEYH, B.I.; GURVICH, L.V.; YUNGMAN, V.S.; YURKOV, G.N.

Statistical methods of computing the thermodynamic functions of ideal gases. Report 3: Approximate methods of calculating the statistical sum from the rotational states of diatomic molecules. Trudy GIPXH no.42:21-50 159. (NIRA 13:10)

(Thermodynamics) (Gases)

